strikes and lockouts during the last the last five years:

Year	Mandays lost (in millions)
1989 . . .	32.66
1990 (P) . .	24.09
1991 (P) . .	26.43
1992 (P) . .	31.26
1993—(Jan.-Nov) (P)	15.46

The Industrial relations situation in the country has shown improvement as reflected in the reduction of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts since 1989. However, during 1992 there was increase in this number which was primarily due to strikes and lockouts in the Jute textile industry. The States of West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu accounted for a comparatively large number of strikes and lockouts, Cotton textiles, jute, engineering and coal mining industries were amongst the main industries involved in strikes and lockouts and accounted for a large proportion of mandays lost.

Wages and allowances indiscipline and violence and personnel factors were amongst the principal causes of industrial unrest.

The Government have been maintaining a close and continuous watch on the industrial relations situation in the country. The Industrial Relations Machinery, both at the Centre and in the States are taking steps to resolve disputes and reduce work stopages through mediation, conciliation, arbitration and adjudication.

Accident Prone Mines Identified in Bihar

7411. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accident prone mines that have so far been identified by Government in Bihar with details thereof;

(b) the number of fatalities and number of persons sustaining serious injuries in such accident prone mines during the last three years, with details of each year; and

(c) what safety measures Government propose to take for the workers of accident prone mines of the state ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRT PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) :

(a) and (b) Based on the analysis of accident data for the last 5 years (i.e. 1989-93), 10 coal mines in the State of Bihar have so far been identified as accident prone mines. The names of these mines and the numbers of fatalities and serious injuries are as given below :

Colliery	1991		1992		1993	
	F	S	F	S	F	S
1. Burragarh	0	2	2	2	0	0
2. South Govindpur	1	2	0	1	0	0
3. Bhowra South	1	0	3	2	1	1
4. Balihari	2	3	2	25	1	1
5. Kenduadih	1	0	0	0	0	0
6. Kustore	1	0	3	1	0	4
7. Bansdeopur	1	0	0	2	0	0
8. Gaslitand.	0	1	1	0	1	2
9. Damodar OCP	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Rajmahal OCP	1	8	0	1	0	6

N.B.F. : Number of Fatalities.
S: Number of serious injuries.

(c) Provisions for Safety of persons employed in mines are contained in the Mines Act, 1952, and the Rules and Regulations framed there under. The safety Laws are kept under constant review and amended from time to time. During 1990, the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, were comprehensively amended. The Directorate General of Mines Safety also issues guidelines in the form of circulars to the management for improving safety measures. These provisions are required *to* be/ complied with by the mine managements. The Officers of the Directorate-General of Mines Safety inspect the mines periodically to over see the status of compliance with the safety provisions, and to take action as provided for under the Mines Act, 1952, in case of default.

The status of implementation of safety legislation in accident prone mines is being assessed and reviewed from time to time.

Non-Cooperation of West Bengal Government with PF Authorities

7412. MISS SAROJ KHAPAR-DE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Minister of Labour has recently stated that the Government of West Bengal was not co-operating with the Provident Fund authorities for the recovery of the Provident Fund dues from the employees; and

(b) if so, what the are details in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table for the House.

Strike threat by I.N.T.U.C.

7413. MISS SAROJ KHAPAR-DE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the I.N.T.U.C. has recently threatened to observe a nation-wide strike on I4th July, 1994, in both public and private sectors if the Central Government fails to take effective steps on its long-standing demands;

(b) if so, the details of the long standing demands of the I.N.T.U.C. and;

(c) what effective steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR):

(a) to (c) : The All India Working Committee of INTUC in its meeting held on May 14-15, 1994 resolved to resort to a day's token strike on July, 14, 1994 in case the Government failed to take effective steps to settle some of the important outstanding issues as listed below :

1. Pension Scheme.
2. Raising of Bonus ceiling.
3. Finalising the DA slab for public sector employees.
4. Bringing all employees under PF coverages"
5. Increased PF contribution for workers in the textile industry.
6. Appointment of 2nd National Commission on Labour.
7. Labour Cell in the Planing Commission,
8. Revival of sick units.

As regards issues at Serial No. 1—6 the issues are under consideration of the Government at various stages.

As regard the setting up of a Labour Cell in the Planning Commission (Serial No. 7) a Standing